

*CCR5* human  
haplogroups (HH)

ORF  
927  
676  
630  
627  
303  
208  
29  
CCR2

FIG. 1C

### Unique CCR5 haplotypes

FIG 1D

FIG. 1D

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Haplotype pairs in Caucasians

$$\frac{HHC}{HHG*2} > \frac{HHC}{HHE} > \frac{\text{non - HHC}}{HHG*2} \quad \frac{HHE}{HHE}$$

HIV-1 disease association

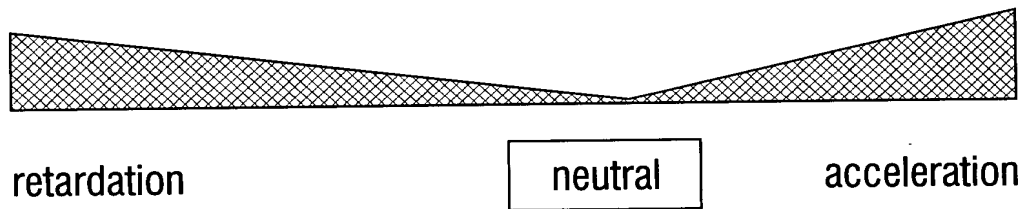


FIG. 2

Haplotype pairs in African Americans

$$\frac{HHA}{HHF*2} > \frac{\text{non - HHA}}{HHF*2} > \frac{HHA}{\text{non - HHF*2}} \quad \frac{HHC}{HHF*1} < \frac{HHC}{HHE} \sim \frac{HHC}{HHC} < \frac{HHC}{HHD}$$

HIV-1 disease association

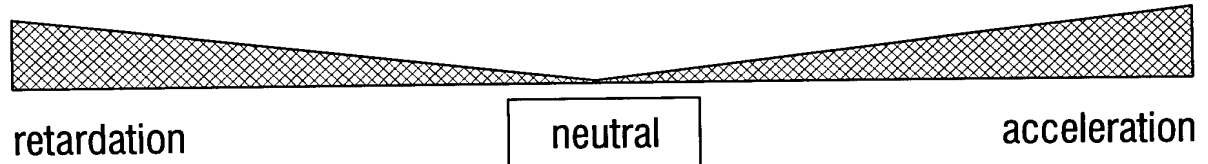


FIG. 3

# *CCR5* haplotype pairs that influence mother-to-child HIV transmission

*CCR5* haplotype pairs

$$\frac{HHC}{HHG*2} > \frac{HHC}{HHC}$$

$$\frac{HHC}{HHE} > \frac{HHE}{HHE} > \frac{HHE}{HHG*2}$$

Transmission

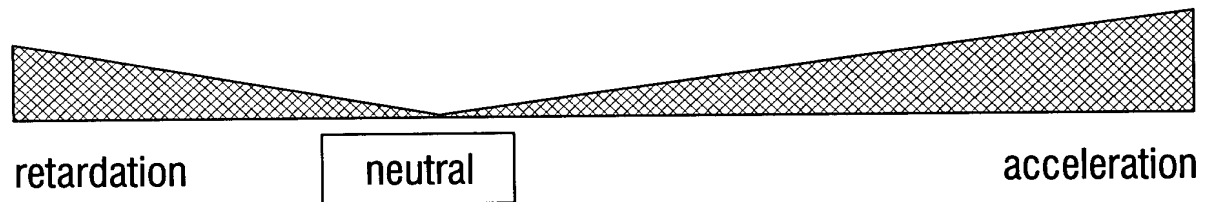


FIG. 4A

# *CCR5* haplotype pairs that influence disease progression

*CCR5* haplotype pairs

$$\frac{HHC}{HHF*2} > \frac{HHE}{HHF*2}$$

$$\frac{X}{HHE} > \frac{HHC}{HHE} > \frac{HHE}{HHE} > \frac{HHE}{HHG*2}$$

Disease progression

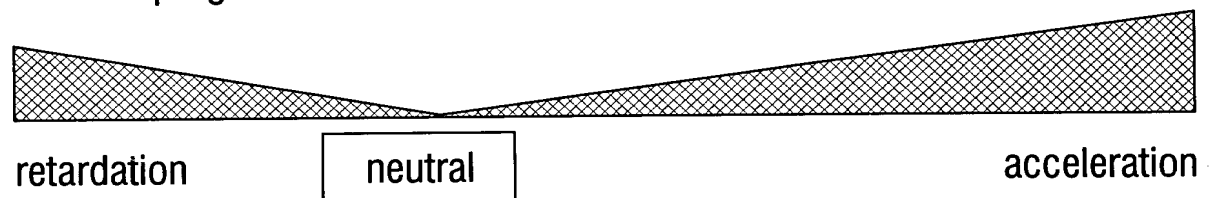


FIG. 4B